Federal Financing Bank means an instrumentality of the United States government created by the Federal Financing Bank Act of 1973 (12 U.S.C. 2281 et seq.). The Bank is under the general supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Guaranteed Obligation means any loan or other debt obligation of the Borrower for an Eligible Project for which DOE guarantees all or any part of the payment of principal and interest under a Loan Guarantee Agreement entered into pursuant to the Act.

Holder means any person or legal entity that owns a Guaranteed Obligation or has lawfully succeeded in due course to all or part of the rights, title, and interest in a Guaranteed Obligation, including any nominee or trustee empowered to act for the Holder or Holders.

Loan Agreement means a written agreement between a Borrower and an Eligible Lender or other Holder containing the terms and conditions under which the Eligible Lender or other Holder will make loans to the Borrower to start and complete an Eligible Project.

Loan Guarantee Agreement means a written agreement that, when entered into by DOE and a Borrower, an Eligible Lender or other Holder, pursuant to the Act, establishes the obligation of DOE to guarantee the payment of all or a portion of the principal and interest on specified Guaranteed Obligations of a Borrower to Eligible Lenders or other Holders subject to the terms and conditions specified in the Loan Guarantee Agreement.

New or Significantly Improved Technology means a technology concerned with the production, consumption or transportation of energy and that is not a Commercial Technology, and that has either only recently been developed, discovered or learned; or involves or constitutes one or more meaningful and important improvements in productivity or value, in comparison to Commercial Technologies in use in the United States at the time the Term Sheet is issued.

OMB means the Office of Management and Budget in the Executive Office of the President.

Pre-Application means a written submission in response to a DOE solicitation that broadly describes the project proposal, including the proposed role of a DOE loan guarantee in the project, and the eligibility of the project to receive a loan guarantee under the applicable solicitation, the Act and this part.

Project Costs means those costs, including escalation and contingencies, that are to be expended or accrued by Borrower and are necessary, reasonable, customary and directly related to the design, engineering, financing, construction, startup, commissioning and shakedown of an Eligible Project, as specified in §609.12 of this part. Project costs do not include costs for the items set forth in §609.12(c) of this part.

Project Sponsor means any person, firm, corporation, company, partnership, association, society, trust, joint venture, joint stock company or other business entity that assumes substantial responsibility for the development, financing, and structuring of a project eligible for a loan guarantee and, if not the Applicant, owns or controls, by itself and/or through individuals in common or affiliated business entities, a five percent or greater interest in the proposed Eligible Project, or the Applicant.

Secretary means the Secretary of Energy or a duly authorized designee or successor in interest.

Term Sheet means an offering document issued by DOE that specifies the detailed terms and conditions under which DOE may enter into a Conditional Commitment with the Applicant. A Term Sheet imposes no obligation on the Secretary to enter into a Conditional Commitment.

United States means the several states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa or any territory or possession of the United States of America.

§ 609.3 Solicitations.

(a) DOE may issue solicitations to invite the submission of Pre-Applications or Applications for loan guarantees for Eligible Projects. DOE must issue a solicitation before proceeding with other

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steps in the loan guarantee process including issuance of a loan guarantee. A Project Sponsor or Applicant may only submit one Pre-Application or Application for one project using a particular technology. A Project Sponsor or Applicant, in other words, may not submit a Pre-Application or Application for multiple projects using the same technology.

- (b) Each solicitation must include, at a minimum, the following information:
- (1) The dollar amount of loan guarantee authority potentially being made available by DOE in that solicitation;
- (2) The place and time for response submission;
- (3) The name and address of the DOE representative whom a potential Project Sponsor may contact to receive further information and a copy of the solicitation;
- (4) The form, format, and page limits applicable to the response submission;
- (5) The amount of the application fee (First Fee), if any, that will be required:
- (6) The programmatic, technical, financial and other factors the Secretary will use to evaluate response submissions, including the loan guarantee percentage requested by the Applicant and the relative weightings that DOE will use when evaluating those factors; and
- (7) Such other information as DOE may deem appropriate.

§ 609.4 Submission of pre-applications.

In response to a solicitation requesting the submission of Pre-Applications, either Project Sponsors or Applicants may submit Pre-Applications to DOE. Pre-Applications must meet all requirements specified in the solicitation and this part. At a minimum, each Pre-Application must contain all of the following:

(a) A cover page signed by an individual with full authority to bind the Project Sponsor or Applicant that attests to the accuracy of the information in the Pre-Application, and that binds the Project Sponsor(s) or Applicant to the commitments made in the Pre-Application. In addition, the information requested in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section should be submitted in a volume one and the information

requested in paragraphs (d) through (h) of this section should be submitted in a volume two, to expedite the DOE review process.

- (b) An executive summary briefly encapsulating the key project features and attributes of the proposed project;
- (c) A business plan which includes an overview of the proposed project, including:
- (1) A description of the Project Sponsor, including all entities involved, and its experience in project investment, development, construction, operation and maintenance;
- (2) A description of the new or significantly improved technology to be employed in the project, including:
- (i) A report detailing its successes and failures during the pilot and demonstration phases;
- (ii) The technology's commercial applications:
- (iii) The significance of the technology to energy use or emission control:
- (iv) How and why the technology is "new" or "significantly improved" compared to technology already in general use in the commercial market-place in the United States;
- (v) Why the technology to be employed in the project is not in "general use;"
- (vi) The owners or controllers of the intellectual property incorporated in and utilized by such technologies; and
- (vii) The manufacturer(s) and licensee(s), if any, authorized to make the technology available in the United States, the potential for replication of commercial use of the technology in the United States, and whether and how the technology is or will be made available in the United States for further commercial use;
- (3) The estimated amount, in reasonable detail, of the total Project Costs;
- (4) The timeframe required for construction and commissioning of the project;
- (5) A description of any primary offtake or other revenue-generating agreements that will provide the primary sources of revenues for the project, including repayment of the debt obligations for which a guarantee is sought.